THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Rhea & Cluskey.) MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 238.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A ... merchants, 324 Front and 6 Jefferson streets.

A[twood] & Anderson, commission and forwarding merchants, 324 Front and 2 Jefferson streets.

A[tlantic] Fire & Marine Insurance Company, of New York, office No. 2 Madison street, under Commercial Hotel.

B[aker], Chapman & Co., commission merchants, 324 Front street.

B[arnett] & Co., Jo., wholesale whisky and liquor dealers, 3 Madison street, under Commercial Hotel.

B[ayliss], Jones & Bradley, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, 16 Jefferson street.

B[uchly], F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes to order, 34 Main street.

B[ourne] & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

C[ook], J. H., cotton and produce factor, 324 Front street.

C[arolina] Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., office 20½ Main street.

C[ommercial] Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

C[ook], H. G., boot store, 279 Main street, in the Peabody House.

C[ubbins], Gunn & Coover, planing mill and lumber yard, 161, 163 and 165 Washington street.

C[ossart] & Eakin, cotton gin and pickery, foot of Market street.

C[ook], J. H., cotton and produce factor, 324 Front street.

C[ubbins] & Gunn, iron founders and machinists, Adams street, near Bayou.

C[ontinental] Insurance Company, of New York, office corner of Second and Front streets.

C[unningham, Wilcox & Malone, cotton factors and commission merchants, Lee Block, Union street.

C[ates] & Co., H. G., general agents, 20 Monroe st.

C[hrisman & Co., J. A., storage for cotton and merchandise, Navy Yard.

D[avis], A. F., practical house and sign painter, 28 Union street.

D[ougherty], Wm., marble works and marble mantel warerooms, 19 Front street, above Market.

D[exter] Bank of Memphis, 20 Madison street.

D[ickinson] & Bro., J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 286 Front street.

D[ibble], Sons & Co., J. J., china, glass and queensware, 44 North Court street.

D[anbiell], Hilliard & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 20 Front street.

E[uropean] Assurance society, office 279 Main street.

E[xchange] Savings Institution, 6 Madison street.

F[owlkes] & Steffey, cotton factors and commission merchants, 191 Second street and 43 Washington.

F[lagg], Buckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 36 Main street.

F[itzgerald] & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 324 Front street.

F[orster], Kealhofer & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 209 Main street.

F[ord] & Co., Newton, cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 37 Union street.

F[ranklin] Insurance and Banking Company, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

G[reen] & Co., N. S., dealers in whisky, etc., 322 Front street.

G[ay, Alden, McCrea & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, 208 Front street.

H[ernando] Insurance Company, No. 11 Madison street.

H[armstead, Lacy, Steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

H[ill, Strange & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

H[ill] & Co., John C., cotton and storage warehouse, Court street, near Bayou.

H[unter], Mrs. S. C., millinery establishment, 36 Main street.

H[al]l ... & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 8 Madison street.

J[ones], Brown & Co., Forbes Queen and commission merchants, 286 Front street.

J[ones] & Co., G. W., wholesale and retail druggists, 257 Main street.

J[ones] & Co., J. W. A., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 269 Main street.

J[ohnson] & Co., W. H., steamboat agents, near wharf boat, foot of Jefferson street.

K[enny] & Porter, real estate brokers and general agents, No. 2 Mr. Williams Block, corner of Madison and Second.

K[eller], Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

K[remer], L., millinery, etc., Main street, near Jefferson.

K[ennedy, Williams & Russell, cotton factors and commission merchants, 268 Front street.

K[nickerbacker Life Insurance Company, of New York, office corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

K[umb] & Co., H. W., cotton and storage warehouse, Adams street, near Bayou.

L[ong] & Metzler, cotton factors and commission merchants, 14 Front street.

L[ane] & Co., F., cotton factors and commission merchants, corner of Union and Front streets.

L[evor] & Co., Joseph S., boot and shoe dealers, corner of Main and Union streets.

L[awrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 328 Front street.

L[ee] & Co., A. S., auctioneers, second street, between Union and Gayoso.

L[ikeness & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers to the trade, 3 Madison street.

L[ee] and Miller, ... agents for and forwarders, 5 Madison street.

L[owenstein], H., staple and fancy dry goods, 242 Main street.

L[owenstine & Brothers, J. H., wholesale and retail dry goods, 221 Main street.

M[emphis] and Charleston Railroad, office, corner Main and Court streets.

M[emphis] and Ohio Railroad, office 257½ Main street.

M[cFarland & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 11 Monroe street.

M[oore, Whitfield & Co., cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 264 Front street.

M[erchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

M[ississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 7 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

M[osby & Doyle, commission merchants, 326 Front street.

M[c]Lane & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

M[cCumbs & Co., sole agents Eagle Cotton Gins, 322½ and 324 Main street.

M[ebane & Bro., liquor dealers, 231 Main street.

M[artin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 14 Union street.

M[axwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 37 Union street, between second and third.

M[urray & Midgely, merchant tailor No. 31 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

M[iles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

M[enken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 227 Main street.

M[emphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and South Court streets.

M[oody & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

M[ahell, W. C., dealer in books and stationery, 35 Jefferson street.

M[oore, Robert A., cotton factor and commission merchant, 264 Front street.

M[ansfield & Hilsher, wholesale druggists, 261 and 263 Main street.

M[ulford, Clements & Co., storage for cotton and merchandise generally, Navy Yard, near river.

M[emphis and Charleston Railroad, office 282 Main street, corner of Court.

M[emphis and Ohio Railroad, office 257½ Main street.

M[iller & Lesly, tailors, 239 Main street.

M[emphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Fleming Calvert, superintendent.

M[ack Hendryx & Bohm, wholesale and retail dry goods, 229 Main street.

N[ew Hemphis Theater, W. G. Thompson, manager, Jefferson street, below Third.

N[ewton], John, cotton factor and commission merchant, 36 Front street.

N[ugent & Hesslet, wholesale and retail druggists, 253 Main street.

N[olan & Lindsay, house and sign painters, glaziers, etc., 27 Jefferson street.

N[athan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, cigars, etc., 35 Jefferson street.

N[orth American Life Insurance Company, of New York, office John B. Smith, general agent, 20 Front street.

O[rtner, Metcher & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

O[wner & McGhee], merchant tailors, 288 Second street.

P[eople's Bank of Tennessee, 13 Madison street.

P[eople's Insurance Company, W. S. Gressler, president, 20 Madison street.

P[ittmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

P[erkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, saws and plantation machinery, 36 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

P[atrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 264 Front street.

P[ostoffice, corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

P[lanters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

P[rice & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, Lee Block, Union street.

R[awlings & Co., J. J., cotton factors and commission merchants, 324 Front street.

R[ogers & Co., ... cotton factors and commission merchants, 13 Union street.

R[obinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

R[obertson, Reed & Co., wholesale clothing, 236 Main street.

R[uffin, Finney & Co., cotton factors, 13 Union street.

R[obbins, E., & Bradley, hardware merchants, 222 Second and 39 Adams street, Memphis Tenn.

R[ozelle, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Ayres Block, Second street.

S[tewart], W. L., cotton and commission merchant, 2 Madison street.

S[chabel & Co., J. F., stove dealers, 227 Main street.

S[tone, Horace, wholesale boots and shoes, 223 Main street.

S[ullivan, Mrs. Sallie, millinery goods, 237 Main street, over Seessel's.

S[eessel & Son, A., wholesale and retail dry goods, 249 Main street.

S[ample, Mitchell & McCauley, cotton factors and commission merchants, 13 Union street.

S[tanley, King & Smith, cotton factors and commission merchants, 272 Front street, up stairs.

S[t Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents; office, 42 Madison street.

S[mith & Leech, wholesale liquor dealers, 342 Second street.

S[prostel & McCown, wholesale and retail clothing, 232 Main street.

S[wanwick & Co., W. T., lumber dealers, foot of Adams street.

S[mith, Owen, undertaker, 258 northeast corner Gayoso and second streets.

T[oof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

T[aylor, Dale & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 11 Monroe street.

T[oof, Phillips & Co., cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 264 Front street.

T[ennessee State Mutual Insurance Company, of Memphis, office 15 Madison street.

T[itus & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Madison street.

T[ennessee Savings Institution, corner of Court and Main streets.

T[obin, Lynn & Co., cotton factors and grocers, 244 Main street.

T[lusen & Donahue, steamboat agents, 234 Front street, up stairs.

V[erdel & Hatchett, cotton factors and commission merchants, 20 Front street.

V[an Sweekin, auctioneer, 19 Madison street.

V[an Vleet, George W., agent Missouri State Lottery, 29 Jefferson street.

W[arren & Co., J. B., wholesale and retail druggists, 252 Main street.

W[ebb, S. M., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Lee Block, Union street.

W[orsham, Ed., news depot, 22 Jefferson street, Avalanche Building.

W[orsham House, corner of Main and Adams streets. C. E. Gallogly, proprietor.

W[hite, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 394 Main street.

W[ormeley, Joy & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Adams street, below Main.

W[illiams, J. D., wholesale clothing, 223 Main street.

WHEELER & ...

W[illamson, Hill & Co., wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 258 Front street.

W[ells & Co., Hardie, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 272 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1867.

The English race horse Vauban has won over $65,000 this season.

General Spinner denies the stories concerning the abstraction of Government bonds.

A colonel named Smith, of New York, is said to have made $50,000 in oil speculations. Hair oil!

A manufacturer in Lynn, Massachusetts, has made and sold, this season, 30,000 pairs of base ball shoes.

The internal revenue receipts last week were $6,571,397, and for the fiscal year, to date, $61,318,866.

Sixty-eight thousand three hundred and ten acres of public land were entered at the Denver Land Office in September.

A man at Lee, Massachusetts, eat forty-four clams the other day while another fellow was opening six.

Henry Timrod, the well known and highly prized poet of South Carolina, is prostrate on a bed of sickness.

Pennsylvania furnishes seventy-three and three quarters per cent. of all the coal produced in the United States.

A German company has paid $66,000 in specie for a large farm in Virginia. Another farm of 1,280 acres has been bought for $21,100 by a New Yorker.

Five lines of railway from the East are to make Omaha their terminus, and four others will tap the Pacific railroad within 150 miles of that point.

In Livingston county, East Tennessee, Colonel John P. Murray was shot through the head, a couple of days since, by Dr. Reed. It is feared the wound will prove fatal.

The extensive works of the Kentucky (Bourbon county) distillery were attached by the United States Marshal, on Saturday, for alleged violation of the internal revenue laws.

The steamer Only Chance, from Fort Benton, Montana, arrived at Omaha Friday night, with $3,000,000 in treasure and two hundred passengers.

Commissioner Rollins, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has written a letter stating that by law of Congress all affidavits are relieved from stamp duty.

During General Sherman's absence, General C. C. Augur has been named by the President to act as Indian Peace Commissioner in place of the Lieutenant-General.

The *National Intelligencer* denies that the President, the Attorney General or Judge Jeremiah S. Black have ever written for its editorial columns.

The Charlottesville, (Virginia) *Advocate* says: We learn that Harris, Radical candidate for the convention, has been indicted in ten cases for inflammatory and incendiary appeals to the colored people.

Ralph Keeler, the young Californian who made the tour of Europe for one hundred and eighty-one dollars in greenbacks, submits his name to the lecture committees of the East and West.

The Maryland militia are shortly to have a grand parade. General Boreman, the commander in chief, has sent an invitation to the President and General Grant to be present, but it is probable the invitation will be declined.

Two nice young men of Virginia, Illinois, named Thompson, have paid $50 and costs each, for breaking up a dancing party by sprinkling Cayenne pepper on the floor of the hall when the fantastic toes were tripping, one evening last week.

The Mobile *Times* contains the following notice to the "gay and festive old tiger" who is facetiously called Mayor and gets the salary: "Mr. Gustavous Horton will please call at the counting room of the *Times* and settle the three dollars he has cheated from us."

J. B. Wilhite, of Owensboro, Kentucky, took morphine, for the purpose of ending his life, at the Bates House, Indianapolis, a few days since. At last accounts he was alive, but there were no expectations of his recovery.

The New York *Times* states that the reason there is such a keen contest over the appointments in the internal revenue service is that they can be made so valuable. A Collector's salary is about $3500, but "it is very well understood that a sharp Collector can make the place worth $100,000 a year."

The editor of the Louisiana *Democrat* says, a few days ago, in Alexandria, an old negro freedman, at least eighty-five years old, with two large navy revolvers buckled to his waist, a pepper-box revolver in each breeches pocket, a huge sugar-cane knife in his bosom and a loaded walking cane in his right hand, He was a delegate to the Radical mongrel convention.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, of September 28, devotes its leader to the cotton crop of the present season, and, after a long array of figures and tables, arrives at the conclusion that "with a good picking season the receipts for 1867-'68 will be two and a half million bales." A very early frost will cut this down nearly to the produce of last year.

Lord Mazerene, an immensely rich man, was imprisoned for debt in the prison of Clichy, France, for a long time. He was imprisoned for a considerable debt in bills imposed upon him, as he represented, by cheating in play, the payment of which he refused. He spent in prison an income of 100,000 francs, kept open table, and furnished his mistress with an equipage and a box in each theater.

The Hon. John S. Pendleton, of Virginia, who was lately arrested and held to bail on the charge of having illegally attempted to register, has addressed a communication to General Schofield, asking an investigation by him of the facts of the case. Mr. Pendleton admits that he voted for the ratification of the ordinance of secession, but denies that this vote brought him within the scope of the instructions from headquarters.

Mrs. Margaret Carr bought a black cat, in Pittsburg, the other day, for the purpose of taking three drops of blood from it, to be administered to a grandchild suffering from croup. Thereupon the old lady's neighbors raised a tumult, charging her with witchcraft, and she was obliged to call upon the authorities for protection. William Owens, her lawyer, brought twenty witnesses to prove that the child recovered on the moment that the dose of blood was administered.

The Sanoma (California) *Democrat*, of the 7th, says: "We learn, just as we are going to press, with feelings of the deepest regret and pain, that Hon. James W. Coffroth, of Sacramento, Congressman elect on the Democratic ticket, died suddenly yesterday, the 6th instant, probably of apoplexy. Mr. Coffroth was a native of Pennsylvania. He formerly represented Tuolumne in the State Senate. Of late years Mr. Coffroth has resided at Sacramento. He was a man of ability and a lawyer of prominence. A host of friends mourn his death."

In consequence of alleged bad management of the affairs of the Antietam cemetery, Governor Fenton, of New York, feels justified in refusing to pay over the entire appropriation made by the Legislature of that State, until a special commission shall have presented a satisfactory report upon the past and present management. The Governor of Pennsylvania has also appointed a special commission for a like purpose. Both of these Governors are mad because they were not invited to speak at the recent Antietam celebration, when both of them were big with speech.

The Philadelphians are in a state of great enthusiasm over the Nicolson pavement, which is being tried there. "Noiseless," "free from dust," "elastic," and all the rest of the excellencies that are "household words" in the streets of Chicago are now loud in the mouths of the Quaker citizens.

A prouty Hebrew at San Francisco, happy in being the father of male triplets, has named them Abraham Lincoln, Isaac Andrew Johnson and Jacob John Conness. The circumcision rite was performed with great pomp, September 14. General McDowell held Abraham; a deputy for Governor elect Haight held Isaac, and Senator Conness held Jacob. Three officiating clergymen performed the ceremony of circumcision, each rabbi taking one child, and at the altar gold medals were hung upon the little innocents, whose names were found inscribed upon the obverse, while the reverse of each medal respectively called to mind Abraham offering up Isaac, Isaac blessing Jacob, and Jacob's ladder.

The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, with a degree of confidence implying information telegraphs on the 4th: The complexion of the new Cabinet, which I informed you yesterday was being arranged by the President, may be inferred from the names of those gentlemen who have so far signified their willingness to accept the positions tendered them. General Steedman, of whose firmness and pluck no one entertains a doubt, will be Secretary of War, and General Frank Blair Postmaster General. From the other gentlemen with whom the President has communicated, no replies have yet been received, but it is known that they are equally prepared to stand firmly by the President in his contest with Congress.

GENERAL GRANT'S FUGLEMAN DEFENDS HIS POSITION.

He Favors Impartial Suffrage.

His Convictions, Sympathies and Hopes With the Radical Party.

Speech of Hon. E. B. Washburne.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

CHICAGO, October 6.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, Representative in Congress from the Third District of this State, who has just returned from his European tour, addressed the Jo Daviess County Convention, on Thursday. After touching upon many questions, Mr. Washburne proceeded to speak of General U. S. Grant.

He had gone out from Jo Daviess county six years ago or more, and since then had chained his name to the history of the world. His fellow citizens, therefore, had more than an ordinary interest in all that pertained to him, and they had in all vicissitudes of war, amid obloquy, calumny and detraction, given him their confidence and support. He said it was not strange that when the loyal masses of the country were agitated by the gravity of the situation, public attention should be turned to the General of the armies of the United States. It was not surprising that many people should be sensitive and exacting, and perhaps disposed to unjust criticisms, and should beagitated by imaginary fears. But the fellow citizens of General Grant, who had followed his career from the beginning, and who knew the man, never had any anxiety in regard to his position nor any fears that he would not in the future, as in the past, realize the fullest expectations of the loyal people of the country.

But many false ideas had obtained. Many people had looked upon General Grant as they would upon a civilian and a politician, and even a candidate for civil office. They would seem to demand that he should make known his political views on the hustings, and through the newspapers, with all the arts of the common demagogue. The public had no more right to expect General Grant to speak out than they had to expect Lieutenant General Sherman, General Meade, General Sheridan or General Thomas to make public their political views. The General was not in the habit of proclaiming himself to the world, but, like a wise man, had always made his record through his acts.

Though not speaking for the public, no man was more frank in the expression of his views on all public matters. He was raised in the Whig school of politics. His venerable father, so well known in Galena, was an active and influential member of the old Whig party, and after it went out of existence, of the Republican party. The General was always a Whig, so far as he was a politician at all, and never belonged to or had any sympathy with the so-called Democratic party. He stated this as a fact.

Had General Grant been a member of the Democratic party he would have been in the same position as he now is, and the same as all the most loyal and patriotic men who were in that party now occupy. Though not a voter in Illinois in 1860, yet after Mr. Lincoln's administration commenced, and after the firing upon Sumter, there was no man who gave a more earnest support to that administration.

General Grant was among the first to comprehend the issues that would grow out of the rebellion; and the country will not forget that as early as 1863 he wrote a letter saying that, as anxious as he was for peace, he did not wish to see it established until slavery was wiped out.

In 1864 he was profoundly anxious for the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and no man more fully comprehended the great issue that upon his re-election hinged the success of our cause and the suppression of the rebellion. He so far departed from his usual course in such matters as to write and permit the publication of a letter, in which he spoke briefly and emphatically summed up the whole question. The letter was published by hundreds of thousands by the Republican Congressional Committee, and it exerted a very great influence in the country.

He was openly and strongly for both Constitutional amendments. He hailed the reconstruction act of the Thirty-ninth Congress as the solution of our difficulties, and he entered upon the discharge of his duties under that act with zeal, vigilance and fidelity.

Sympathizing with Congress in its action and appreciating the importance of being in session, he urged and advised such action as would secure an extra session if necessary. When that session came, he expressed the most serious fears of the effect of a long adjournment, and with a far reaching sagacity, anticipating the precise state of things that has occurred, he used all his influence with Senators to have them adopt the House provision of the amended bill, requiring the assent of the Senate to the removal of district commanders. Favoring the reconstruction acts, no effort of his has been wanting to secure, their enforcement in their letter and spirit, to the end that the Union might be speedily and fully restored.

He believes there is no protection or safety to the colored people and loyal white people in the rebel States, except through impartial suffrage. The reconstruction acts having recognized the entire equality of all American citizens in the States lately in rebellion, he believes that consistency as well as impartial justice demands that there should be no discrimination against any classes of persons in any of the States.

His sympathies, his convictions, and his hopes, are now as they always have been with the great patriotic and loyal people that carried the country through the war.

He is in favor of upholding the honor and credit of the National Government, and holds that all our obligations must be discharged in conformity to the terms on which they were contracted.

He thinks that there should be exercised by Congress, and all departments of the Government, a more rigid and searching economy in expenditures of public money, and wherever he has had control he has struck off every useless expense and reformed every abuse. General Grant occupies at the present time the position of Secretary of War, *ad interim*, in the Cabinet of Mr. Johnson. His action in accepting that position has been subject to a great deal of comment. It excited the fears of many good and loyal men. It invoked the denunciation of enemies, and brought forth the excuses of friends. He accepted that position not, as has been alleged, in obedience to the commands of a superior officer, but from a stern sense of duty to his country. The President had determined to remove the Secretary of War at all hazards, and without excuse or justification. The President thought to relieve himself from the odium of Mr. Stanton's removal, and draw attention from that action, by offering the place to General Grant. What was to be done? Should the General step into the shoes of Stanton and wield all the legitimate powers of the Department in aid of reconstruction, and in support of the District Commanders, in the management of the Indian war, and the supervision of the war contracts? Should he be there to resist the raid of the thieves and plunderers and claim agents, whom Stanton had let loose, and who were waiting to thrust their arms into the Treasury to filch untold millions of public money? Or should he refuse and permit that most important position to be filled by a Copperhead and Johnson man, who would hinder reconstruction; who would demoralize the army; who would sanction the fraudulent and bogus claims of rebels, and bring reproach generally upon the public service. General Grant did not hesitate to accept the position and all its responsibilities, and his action had the concurrence of Stanton. Indeed no steps were taken in that whole business except upon full consultation and understanding between those two distinguished men. Under such circumstances, the loyal men of the country would have good cause to censure General Grant had he refused the position. The very men who had censured him the most for taking it would now have been censuring more for not taking it. They would have said that, professing to be in sympathy with loyal men and in favor of reconstruction, he shrank from the responsibility of a place offered to him in which he could have been of inestimable service to the country, and by such refusal the War Department went into the hands of an enemy. But the General wants no other vindication for his action than will be furnished by his record when it shall see the light, and by his official acts. He can afford to wait.

In conclusion, Mr. Washburne said he was not speaking of General Grant as a candidate for the Presidency, for he had no right to speak for him in that regard. He had spoken as he had because so many of his fellow citizens had asked him in relation to the position the General occupied on questions of most overwhelming public importance, and what were his views, sentiments and convictions touching matters in which all good citizens felt so deep an interest.

VERY TART ON GENERAL ORD.

A Reprehensible Order.

From the Vicksburg Times, September 21.]

We referred very briefly, in the *Times* of Sunday morning, to the disgraceful order which was issued to Mayor Maltby, last Saturday, in the case of Mrs. John Triford, who was declared to have yellow fever. We learned yesterday that this atrocious outrage had its birth at the headquarters of Brevet Major General Ord, and all the glory, or the shame, of the most shocking, brutal, and cowardly piece of vandalism ever perpetrated in any civilized community since the creation, must rest forever upon the head of the Commander of District No. 4!

Our readers will remember that on Friday evening Mrs. Triford, the wife of a respectable citizen, was taken ill, and on Saturday morning two physicians declared her disease yellow fever, though two other physicians decided the case was not one of yellow fever. In this state of the case an order emanated from the headquarters of Major General Ord, commanding Mayor Maltby to have Mrs. Triford removed to the city hospital! With a degree of sense and humanity which does honor to General Maltby, he procured a revocation or suspension of this outrageous order, and, as a consequence, Mrs. Triford remains at her own home.

We ask people to think, for one moment, of the atrocity, to say nothing of the insolence of this order from the headquarters of all the wisdom in "District No. 4." Here is a woman, a wife and a mother, sick in her own house, and General Ord, humanely, magnanimously exercises his supreme power, and orders that poor woman to be taken from her home, torn from the arms and the loving care and kindness of her husband, and sent to a hospital. We do not suppose that General Ord knows the fact, it seems so difficult to beat a little common sense into the heads of epaulette wearers that he may be pardoned for his ignorance, but hospitals are established for the benefit of people without homes, for those unfortunates who have "not where to lay their heads," and not for people who have a home.

Mrs. Triford has a home, was sick under her own roof, reposing upon her own bed, and was watched over by her husband and tended by her friends. What happened to Mrs. Triford may happen to-day or to-morrow to any other lady in this city. Any wife, sister or daughter, who may chance to have yellow fever, may be dragged from her home, with all its comforts and endearments, and sent to a public hospital, for fear that some beloved shoulder strap wearer may catch the infection. Possibly the good sense of Mayor Maltby may not always prevail, and if shoulder straps should get badly demoralized, the order may be enforced, though we would advise a little caution in the matter of its enforcement, for we much doubt if there is a solitary white man in this city who would not make his floors slippery and crimson with blood, and perish at the bedside of his wife or daughter, rather than see this brutal edict of despotism carried out.

General Ord is a married man, has a wife and daughters, and we put the question to him, how would *you* act under such circumstances? Suppose some military brigand should order *your* wife or *your* daughters to be taken from your comfortable home and sent to a public hospital, what would *you* do, General Ord? Would you quietly submit, or would you rather see your wife ruffian dead wherever you could meet him? If you would *not*, we advise you to take off your uniform, send your family to some one who has sufficient manliness and courage to protect them, and then go hang yourself—the earth needs no such cumberer. The idea, besides being insane and brutal, is absolutely murderous, for we will, for a very small commission, guarantee that ninety-seven out of every hundred patients, treated in accordance with Dr. Ord's theory, will have greater need for the undertaker than any one else in this world. Ninety-seven out of a hundred will be dead in sixteen hours from the time of their removal, and this anybody who ever saw yellow fever can demonstrate. But military wisdom is unfathomable, and we know not what a day or an hour may bring forth.

RECEPTION OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

He Speaks for Negro Suffrage.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 6.

Hon. S. P. Chase arrived here last night, and was enthusiastically received by the citizens. He made the following speech:

Friends and Fellow Citizens: This greeting takes me entirely by surprise. I came to Ohio to perform some private duties and one public one. I have avoided as far as possible, for I thought myself bound to avoid, all public demonstrations. In the position which I occupy I am not at liberty to take an active part in the political canvass. I have my opinions, however, as a man and a citizen, and it would be mere affectation if, on an occasion like this, I should refrain from saying that I abide in the faith and cherish the sympathies you have so often heard me avow. I am not, as you know, a man given to change; my vote, therefore, on Tuesday next, will be given for the candidates of the great party, whose proud distinction it is that it demands equal rights and exact justice to all men, and insists on maintaining inviolate the public faith. My whole political life and my whole public conduct pledge me to to this, and I rejoice in the belief that the noble people whom it has been my pride to serve in days not long passed, will on the one hand sternly refuse their sanction to any violation of national contracts, and on the other generously extend the right of suffrage to all men to whom it is at present denied. With these few words and thanking you again and again for the kindness of your welcome to-night, and for the kindness with which you have followed me ever since I entered public life, you will now permit me to bid you good night.

How National Banks Explode.

Correspondence Louisville Democrat.]

NEW YORK, October 2, 1867.

No doubt ere this you have been apprized of the collapse of the rotten Croton National Bank, at the corner of Nassau and Liberty streets; but, as you may not have been apprized of the "fast" system upon which it was "run," it may as well be stated that, as rumor has it, it was engineered chiefly by young men about town—chaps that always young men about town—chaps that always wore the showiest seats at the opera, that always had the most dashing fair ones by their side, that always drove the smartest horses on the avenue, that always bet highest at the Jerome Park races, that always occupied the most gorgeous pew in the most fashionable church, and that always figured most conspicuous on the ball committees at Long Branch, Newport and Saratoga during the season. Is it any wonder that, when the Bank Examiner came to overhaul the "specie" in their vaults, less than three thousand dollars were found there? Of course no disgrace is supposed to attach to the failure. In former times occurrences like these used to send the parties implicated into the coventry, if not into the penitentiary; but now it is looked upon as something in the light of a matter of course. Nobody thinks any the worse of them. They appear on "the avenue," occupy their seats at the opera, and drive their bays through the Central Park, holding their heads as high as ever. If the bank is broken it doesn't necessarily follow that they are without "assets." If they were they couldn't continue to speculate in Harlem and Erie, and occasionally turn a penny in buying and selling gold, could they? Depositors, bill-holders and the general public, meanwhile, had better not be too impertinent nor too inquisitive. How do they know that a good many other of these shoddy banks are not in the same condition?

New York is only about fifty-seven millions and a half richer than Philadelphia.

HARDWARE & MACHINERY

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

E. Carver & Co.'s Cotton Gins,

Ingersal's Portable Cotton Presses,

Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills,

Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.

330 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AGENTS FOR PRATT'S COTTON GINS

WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

HAVE now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large supply of the celebrated

PRATT COTTON GINS,

embracing from Forty-five to Eighty Saws, which they will sell on the most liberal terms.

CUBBINS & GUNN,

Iron Founders and Machinists,

UNION IRON WORKS,

ADAMS STREET, NEAR BAYOU.

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery constantly on hand and promptly repaired on reasonable terms. se2

JULIUS BAR BAROUX,

HYDRAULIC

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP

Corner Floyd and Washington Sts.,

LOUISVILLE KY.

MANUFACTURER of Steamboat, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Sugar Mills, Hydraulic Presses, Crain's Patent Cotton and Hay Press, Tobacco Screws and Presses, Gin Shafting, Pull ys, Cast and Wrought Iron Verandahs, Balconies and Railing, Cast and Wrought Iron Fence, and all kinds of Castings. A well and complete assortment of the best Wrought Iron Pipe always on hand and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Agent for the sale of E. CARVER'S COTTON GINS, WHITNEY'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL; also, Sole Manufacturer for Kentucky, Missouri and the Southern States, of

Z. King's Patent Wrought Iron Bridges.

This Bridge is in general use in the States of Ohio, Indiana and New York, and is fast superseding all others wherever it is introduced. It can be furnished and put up for about the same price as a first class wooden bridge; is far stronger, handsomer and almost indestructible.

Descriptive Circulars, drawings and prices sent upon application.

Branch Shops at Helena, Ark

King's Patent Wrought Iron Tubular Arch Bridges

HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last five years, and are superseding all other kinds for Turnpikes, County Roads and Railroads.

Hundreds have been built and put up, and, without a single exception, have fulfilled every condition, and stood every test, and are a good bridge.

Being constructed wholly of Wrought Iron, upon a plan combining in the greatest degree Economy, Durability and Strength, they are thus fair entitled to the confidence of practical men.

The undersigned having acquired the Sole Right to manufacture and put up these bridges in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, and the Southern States, is prepared to furnish them promptly.

Reliable and responsible Agents wanted. Circulars, Photographs and prices sent on application to

JULIUS BAR BAROUX,
Hydraulic Foundry and Machine Shop,
Corner Floyd and Washington streets,
Louisville, Ky.

A GOOD COOKING STOVE

Is one of the most necessary and desirable articles of household economy, and if properly managed will promote the health, comfort and happiness of every member of the family.

No Cooking Stoves

Have ever been brought before the public which obtained so great a popularity, or met with more favor than

FILLEY'S

CHARTER OAK

AND

PLYMOUTH ROCK.

OVER 100,000 OF THESE CELEBRATED

COOKING STOVES

Have been sold under full guarantee, and we offer them as reference wherever found.

THE IMPROVED CHARTER OAK,

WITH EXPENSION TOP,

Has but one damper, and is so simple in its construction that a child can manage it. The ovens are larger, bake more uniform, and the stove heavier than any cooking stove of corresponding size ever made.

Housekeepers, Stove Dealers and Tinners

Can rely upon being supplied at the lowest rates, and will find it to their advantage to send for and examine our Price List and Catalogue before purchasing elsewhere. Address

Excelsior Manufacturing Company,

612 and 614 St. Louis, Mo.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MEMPHIS, TENN.,

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,

No. 227 Main Street,

Adjoining Worsham House.

WILLIAM DOUGHERTY,

MARBLE WORKS & MARBLE MANTEL WAREROOMS,

No. 99 Front Street above Market,

HAS now on hand a large stock of Marble Mantels; also the best assortment of Italian Marble slabs ever brought to the city. Orders he will sell at prices lower than have ever been offered.

ISLAND CITY HOTEL,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

J. F. PIERCE, Manager

A. C. JOSLIN, R. J. MENEFEE, J. W. DUNKLEE

BURNET HOUSE

Northwest Corner of Vine and Third Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. C. JOSLIN & CO., Proprietors.

J. J. SMITH, JOHN L. LEECH

SMITH & LEECH;

Rectifiers & Wholesale Dealers

IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS

342 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

HAVING erected a large and extensive rectifying establishment, we are prepared to furnish to the trade and Country Merchants at very reduced prices Liquors of all grades and quality. Call and examine our stock and judge for yourselves.

COTTON AND COMMISSION

R. W. PRICE, Late of Rayford, Miss. A. S. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block,

Between Main and Front streets, MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. C. PAYNE, A. W. HUNTINGTON, E. M. PAYNE, W. H. HARRISON

PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 52 Union Street, New Orleans.

Represented by General C. M. WILCOX.

D.E. LAWRENCE, Memphis. C. B. CARTER, Late with Halliday Bro., Cairo.

LAWRENCE & CARTER,

General Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

328 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors, Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 238 1-2 Front and 6 Jefferson Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A large supply of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, etc., for sale to our customers on the usual terms. se12

HALLER, FISHER & CO.,

Grocers, Cotton Factors & Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 40 Madison Street, De Soto Block.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE thank our friends for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and will use every exertion to merit a continuance of the same by constant attention to promote the interest of those who favor us with their business.

Our facilities for handling and selling cotton are equal to any in the city.

We have on hand and will furnish at the lowest market rates Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies generally.

Orders respecting sale of Cotton strictly obeyed. All Cotton consigned to us insured unless otherwise instructed.

HALLER, FISHER & CO.

Mr. A. Sadler, formerly of De Soto county, Mississ

WANTS.

WANTED—Twelve cooks, one washerwoman, one nurse, one seamstress, two chambermaids, two waiters, one boy to wait on table, one porter, one dining room girl, one ironing girl, one boy to learn the barber trade, one boy to learn the tinning trade, one boy to learn the blacksmithing trade, one boy to learn the carpenter trade, one boy to learn the painting trade, one boy to learn the shoemaking trade, one boy to learn the printing trade, one boy to learn the harness making trade, one boy to learn the saddle making trade, one boy to learn the tailoring trade, one boy to learn the cabinet making trade, one boy to learn the brick laying trade, one boy to learn the plastering trade, one boy to learn the plumbing trade, one boy to learn the gas fitting trade, one boy to learn the bricklaying trade, one boy to learn the stone cutting trade, one boy to learn the marble cutting trade, one boy to learn the stone masonry trade, one boy to learn the brick masonry trade, one boy to learn the carriage making trade, one boy to learn the wagon making trade, one boy to learn the cooper trade, one boy to learn the tobacco manufacturing trade, one boy to learn the cigar making trade, one boy to learn the soap making trade, one boy to learn the candle making trade, one boy to learn the glass blowing trade, one boy to learn the glass cutting trade, one boy to learn the glass staining trade, one boy to learn the glass silvering trade, one boy to learn the glass grinding trade, one boy to learn the glass polishing trade, one boy to learn the glass engraving trade, one boy to learn the glass painting trade, one boy to learn the glass

THURSDAY, : : : : : : OCTOBER 10, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Mail	3:00 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Through Night Express	1:00 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
Accommodation Passenger Daily, (Sunday excepted)	7:00 AM.	8:00 P.M.
Freight and Way Passenger	7:00 AM.	8:00 A.M.

Ticket office on Main, corner of Second Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	3:00 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	3:00 P.M.	4:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	10:45 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Night Express	1:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.

GALLAWAY, REEA & CLUSKEY.

EXPECTED.—Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, it is expected, will be in Memphis next week.

THANKS.—The courtesy of Mr. McCormick, of the Southern Express, has again placed us under obligations for the favor of late papers.

CHANCERY COURT.—The cases against Wells, not being concluded on yesterday, will be taken up to-day. Also the case of Harris vs. Werner, which is specially set for to-day.

That large and elegant stock of standard books at Passmore's auction rooms will be offered at auction to-night.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Adjourned on yesterday, out of respect to the memory of Rufus K. Turnage, Esq., late a member of the bar of this city. The criminal cases set for trial on yesterday will be taken up to-day.

Call at the office of the Southern Asylum, east side of Court Square. House and lot for five dollars—a railroad farm for one dollar.

FIXING UP.—County Clerk League is busy in fixing up his new office, and when once thoroughly at home, his quarters promises to be most comfortable.

Grand opening of millinery goods, Thursday, October 10, at the Misses Quinlan, No. 240 Main street, corner of Jefferson. 3t

IN TOWN.—The old veteran, Ben. Maginley, showed his beaming face upon the streets yesterday. "Old Ben." informs us that Maginley & Carroll's circus, which performed yesterday at Brownsville, Tennessee, will be here in about three weeks.

THE POLICE COURT.—We were in the court room during the proceedings yesterday, and dullness reigned supreme. Mr. Richards disposed of fourteen cases, and sent into the treasury but twenty-four dollars.

ACQUITTED.—D. J. Renfro and J. A. McCarver, mentioned in connection with the affray in a saloon near North market, were brought before the Police Court this morning, and acquitted of all blame in the affair.

SADDLE THIEF.—John Lynch was tempted, yesterday, to steal the saddle off a horse on Main street, but being discovered by officer Walsh he was taken into custody, and will have an opportunity to defend himself this morning.

FALSE PRETENSES.—Mr. George Price obtained $32 from Mr. George Britton by representing himself as superintendent of the gas works. It was also reported that he had made several others shiver. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

MEMPHIS COLLEGE.—The law department of this college was organized under promising auspices on Monday last. The classes were formed and course of study assigned. Recitations and lectures were adjourned to Friday evening, at four o'clock, at the college.

THE RAIN.—Yesterday morning the rain descended freely for about three hours. It was good for the dusty streets; also for the thousand and one cisterns in our city which were as dry as a Carlo editor without his cocktail in the morning.

THE COOLEST ON RECORD.—The vote of thanks passed by the Directors of the Memphis and Ohio railroad to the *Bulletin* for the three or four columns daily, of abuse during the pending of the canvass. Can't the Typographical Union now thank them?

RETURNED.—The detachment of the 25th United States Infantry, which has been in camp on the Raleigh road during the summer, has returned to the city and taken up its former quarters in the navy yard. The command marched in Tuesday evening, and is in an excellent state of health.

TEN MINUTES IN A SYNAGOGUE.—We dropped in yesterday at the Synagogue, on Second street near Union, and were most forcibly impressed with the solemnity and grandeur of the ceremonies performed. We have in preparation an article illustrating the subject.

INSULTING A WHITE WOMAN.—Alex. Todd, a saddle colored Brownlowite, insulted a nurse at the Hardwick House yesterday. He was taken before Commissioner Richards, who fined him ten dollars. Mr. Hardwick has had considerable trouble lately with his negroes. The other day six of them quit just as the dinner gong struck, because he had engaged a white man to wait on the ladie's table.

RUNAWAY.—A horse took a notion yesterday morning to be erratic. He started from the corner of Main and Gayoso, and made his debut into the store of Webb, Mitchell & Co., altogether unheralded, and much to the surprise and chagrin of the occupants. This is a wholesale store, and many a package of groceries were displaced by his advent.

Go to the auction sale of books at Passmore's, to-night.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT.—The case of Harrison vs. the Memphis and Charleston railroad company occupied the attention of the court on yesterday. This suit is for damages in fifteen hundred dollars, for the value of a negro man killed by being run over by a train in 1860. No verdict last evening. To-day will be general motion day. The roll of attorneys will be called, as usual.

City lots for five dollars. Farms on Memphis railroads for one dollar. Call at the office of the Southern Asylum, east side of Court Square.

LEIDY, THE HATTER.—This gentleman has returned from his trip East, and has brought with him the finest stock ever exhibited in the city. In fact, his establishment is a perfect wilderness of hats. Everything that the eye ever saw, or the heart could wish, is there displayed. Among the latest styles we notice the Hyde Park, University, the Poplin, and Silk Velvet. Call and see the new stock at 269 Main street.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—Have been in session for a day or two, but the business, as a general thing, has been unimportant. The Commissioners, however, have passed all the salaries of the different judges, and have also appropriated $40,000 to the jail contractor. This will probably be the last appropriation for this purpose until the jail is received by the county from the contractors.

ARREST OF HORSE THIEVES.—Detective Marre and other officers, Tuesday, arrested five members of the gang of horse and cow thieves who have been extensively operating south of the city. The names of the principals are Lee Mitchell and L. Johnson. A number of horses and other stock were recovered. These men have been operating on a large scale, and other members of the gang will doubtless fall into the clutches of the law. Mitchell does not attempt to conceal his rascality, and boasts of his exploits.

HARDWARE.—The well known house of J. S. Shaw & Co., dealers in hardware, iron and steel, have removed to the large and commodious store No. 233 Second street, where they are now prepared to furnish the very best quality of stoves and castings, builder's materials, blacksmith's and carpenter's tools, wagons, drays and farming implements of all kinds, which they buy for cash and are consequently able to sell at the lowest marketable price. They offer superior inducements. Read their advertisement in another column.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—John Widner to Henry Schmidt et al., trust deed, to secure $800; leasehold of lots Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, on Winter street, 240 feet front; also, lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, on Winter street, 200 by 240 feet.

Henry Buehl to Josephine C. Buehl, deed, lot No. 327, on South side of Exchange street, between Second and Third streets, fronting on Exchange street, 75 by 74 feet.

Robert Banks to J. McKnight, agreement to lease, $7,500, for five years, one-third of the building and improvements on the east side of Second street, between Union and Gayoso streets, known as the planing mill of Moore, Halsted & Co.

Do not forget that the drawings of the Southern Asylum occur on the 31st of this month. Valuable city and country property distributed among ticket holders.

RESIGNED.—Mr. Edward A. Mahaffey, for some years Assistant Postmaster of this city, lately resigned the position, with the intention of entering into other business. Mr. Mahaffey was a popular officer, and retires with the best wishes of our people. Mr. D. B. Wharton, formerly a clerk in the Louisville postoffice, also Assistant Postmaster at Chattanooga, and lately a postal clerk upon the Memphis and Charleston railroad, has been appointed as his successor. Mr. Wharton's long experience in postoffice business, adapts him peculiarly for the position, and Postmaster Gist has been peculiarly fortunate in his selection.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Citizen Accosted and Robbed on DeSoto Street.

Tuesday night, Captain Hobbs, of the Municipal Court, was stopped by three robbers, on DeSoto street, near Pontotoc, and robbed of $185. Captain Hobbs had been attending the evening performances of Haight & Chambers' circus, and after it was over, between eleven and twelve o'clock, he started to go down to a wood yard, in which he is interested, on Vance street, near Hernando, to see if all was right there. When he reached the corner above mentioned, three men stepped out from the shade of a building, and two of them presented cocked revolvers at his head, while the third took hold of him and demanded his money. He replied that he had none, when the fellow at once proceeded to rifle his pockets, and obtained the amount named, which was wrapped in a piece of paper, having been collected by Captain H. after bank hours and when he had no opportunity to deposit it in a safe place. He was unarmed and unprepared for an attack, and was therefore entirely in the power of the villians. He is of the opinion that the robbers were white men, with their faces blacked. The street was rather dark at the time, the sky being cloudy and the lamps not lighted. Captain Hobbs offers a reward of fifty dollars for the apprehension of the thieves and recovery of the money.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

A Man Cuts His Wife's Throat.

A carpenter named Archie Campbell, who has been working on the bridges in this city for some time past, about two weeks ago commenced drinking, and continued almost without intermission up to Tuesday noon, when a most lamentable tragedy occurred. He had been drinking as usual on Tuesday morning, but did not seem to be so far under the influence of liquor as to cause apprehension of any irrational act being committed by him, but on the contrary, his bearing was so far dignified and respectable as to preclude any such idea. He had commenced, he said, to have a nice little spree and a jolly time, and he would have a glorious one or none at all. He had anticipated a "merry month" of fun. Alas, for the sequel! It is the end that most surely follows habitual inebriety—crime and degradation. A short time since Mr. Campbell's wife, who is spoken of as a most estimable lady, possessed of those rare qualities of heart and mind which adorn the true woman, qualities which, had they been appreciated, would have made her idolized by her husband, arrived in this city from Ohio, bringing with her a sweet little child. The husband met them with the most tender caresses, and for awhile lavished upon them a "fount of love." But the end had not come. There may be malice in the heart when the face is wreathed with smiles. On Monday morning Mr. Campbell walked "up town," and after taking several drinks, returned home at noon, having in the interim purchased a bowie knife. Commencing a playful romp with his wife, he threw her on the bed and at once plunged the knife in her throat. Almost without a struggle the spirit left its mortal habitation. Campbell has been arrested and placed in confinement to await trial.

MAD DOG.—Captain Garrett, yesterday morning near the postoffice, surprised a mad dog; it was no common surprise either, but such a one as might reasonably be expected from a Colt's navy. In the doorway lay the mangy cur, enjoying, as the *Clipper* would say about a showman, his *otium cum dignitate*, and no doubt dreaming of cool cellars rather than warm *Garretts*, when bang, upon his startled ear broke the detonation of a pistol, and broke his ribs at the same time, and he immediately became a sensible dog, broke and ran. About this time he looked suspicious; he was frothing at the mouth, and dropping blood as he ran. Several other amateur shootists popped away at him as he ran, until he turned the corner of Adams street, in which direction if he had kept, he might have lived and wagged this *tale*, down; but no, he was fated; he turned up Adams street, again braving the Captain's pistol which again burnt powder, and elicited a slight growl from Pompey. He was nearing us at this time, and coming toward us. We dislike madness, whether in the shape of hydrophobia or Radicalism, and as he verged upon us we rather emphatically loaned him the head of our cane, which he received upon the top of his head, and he has forgotten to return it, for we have not seen it since. A little further along and a valorous youth of Africa brought him to the ground with a blow of a brick, when Captain Garret heroically put an end to him. Too much credit cannot be given to the Captain (and to us) for the valor displayed. We assert that our moral courage was great, after the use of physical courage was not considered a dernier resort.

REMOVED.—The Board of County Commissioners have removed to their new rooms on the corner of Main and Second streets. Their court room is on the second floor in the southeast corner of the building, and has been arranged and furnished in an appropriate manner. The room is well ventilated and lighted. The seats and desks for the members of the board are on a platform elevated two or three steps above the floor, and covered with a neat carpet. Immediately in front of this platform is the desk of the County Clerk, in a space separated by a railing from the body of the room. The space outside of the railing from the room is covered with matting and provided with chairs and spittoons. A large table is placed next the railing for the use of reporters, and for the convenience of persons having business with the board. The arrangements altogether, without involving any lavish expenditure, are convenient and suitable, and will be satisfactory to all who may have business to transact with the Board.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Last night "Caste" was again produced to not as good a house as the night before. This piece we place among the first comedies of the age in its intrinsic worth, force of positions and ape and quaintness of characters. No better character of the selfish, all-sacrificing, mean, yet pardonable drunkard, was ever cast upon the stage than is presented in the character of Eccles, and it has seldom, we venture to say, been better performed than Mr. Ellerton did it last night. He was all that could be desired, and was a decided improvement upon the night before. Mr. Ellerton must have been a close student, and followed up his line to its verge of beauties and proprieties, for we have always noticed that he invariably stops far on the right side of the vulgar. Last night we noticed that in his most drunken scenes, he never forgot that he once had been a gentleman. Lady Don, as Polly Eccles, was good, as we know she always will be, and as a singer she has but few equals on the dramatic stage. To-night will be produced "The Daughter of the Regiment" and "The Female Horsebreaker."

THE ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THE MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.—In the poll at this election, Colonel James F. Wood, of Haywood, received the lowest number of votes of any of the elected directors. It is due to this worthy gentleman to state that the Radicals made a dead set at him because of his well known bitter antagonism to them. Notwithstanding the opposing candidate to him was from his own county, Colonel Wood got the vote of every stockholder from Haywood and from along the line of road. The vote of Shelby county was cast against him as it was against Captain Church and Mr. Bartlett, both excellent directors and good citizens, which accounts for their having a smaller vote, as did Colonel Wood, than the other members of the old Board.

THE CITY ASSESSORS.—The Board of Assessors, appointed recently by the Common Council, have went industriously to work and the result of their labors will soon be seen. We understand that the Board, in a radius of ten acres, have already discovered over $20,000 worth of property, which has not for years paid a cent of taxes. If a piece of property misses the city assessment it generally escapes all others, for this is taken as a basis for the State and county, and the importance of an efficient city board will at once be perceived.

TRESPASSING.—Albert White of the genus mackerel was arrested yesterday for hanging around a saloon in Center alley. The officer thought an ounce of preventive was better than a pound of cure, and accordingly took him to the stationhouse to keep him out of mischief.

From a private dispatch received by Captain M Pyne, yesterday, we learn that the steamer St. Patrick struck a snag at Skipwith's landing, lost both chimneys, and damaged her cabin badly. No lives were lost. The boat will be here to-day. The Dan. Able will receive her freight. Captain Pyne will go to St. Louis for whatever is necessary to repair the St. Patrick thoroughly. The St. Patrick will take her old place in the Vicksburg trade as soon as possible. Captain Pyne returns his thanks to the merchants of this city and the planters on the river, for the kind patronage they have extended to his boat, and hopes by diligence and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. 1w

APPOINTED.—S. C. Dyer and Frank Bras, Esq's., were appointed yesterday by Judge Trigg, United States commissioners.

No deception! We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all dry goods down to the lowest figures. RICH, STIX & Co.

Go to the book auction to-night, at Passmore's.

Shawls and ladies' cloaks, the latest style, just received at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 2t

Read the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of fashionable dry goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade.

MILITARY TRIALS.—Our readers will remember that we, some time since, published a synopsis of a military trial of three men at Holly Springs, Mississippi, charged with firing into a crowd of negroes while they were returning from Wall's Hill where they had been to establish a negro loyal league, under the command and lead of a Yankee scoundrel recently residing in the name of Gill. The charges were to the effect that five or six hundred negroes (all armed and marching under flying banners) had been most wantonly assailed, and put to rout by three men alleged to have been armed with double barrel squirrel shot guns. The three gentlemen so charged were at once arrested. A court of inquiry was convened. Major Ewing, the commandant of the post, presided. After a laborious investigation of ten days, the three unfortunate culprits were released per bail, with orders to "report daily at these headquarters," until further orders. The further orders have been given in the shape of a new trial before a Court of Inquiry ordered to be holden by the command of General Ord. The Court of Inquiry convened last Saturday, and held its session until a late hour in the night, without deciding the matter. Negro testimony is the main dependence of the military to cause conviction. The result of the miserable farce we hope to be able to lay before our readers in a few days. We can, in the meantime, only say that such is life.

Large stock of fine poplins, merinoes and delaines, at "less than New York cost," at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., Clay building. 4t

OISHI'S LUNCH.—This morning Oishei's first lunch will be spread out for the delectation of his friends, and we can assure our readers that it will be one worthy of their discussion. 1t

Claret hat Miller & Leidy's.

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be closed out—they are the lowest in order to secure an early sale. RICH, STIX & Co.

Ladies' all linen, hem stitch handkerchiefs, at 25 cents each, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., 221 Main street. 4t

For plantation osnaburgs and stripes, call at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 2t

Call for Jerome and Niagara hats at 269 Main street, Miller & Leidy's.

The latest dress trimmings and buttons, just received at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 2t

Ten-quarter bleached and brown sheeting, at 42½ cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., Clay building. 4t

Constitution Water is a certain cure for diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists.

Ladies' fine balmoral skirts, at $1 25, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., Clay building. 4t

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—All bills of lading issued by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in Eastern cities on shipments, all rail, will be protected by the Memphis and Louisville Fast Freight Line. E. D. COBB,
1w Agent Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

YOUR CHOICE.—Large stock of shoes, at 75 cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., 221 Main street. 4t

Attend the closing sale of Rice, Stix & Co.; you will find a complete stock of dry goods at lower prices than ever.

Ladies', misses' and children's shoes, at 75 cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., 221 Main street. 4t

Books at auction to-night, at Passmore's.

Latest style of silk hats just received at 269 Main street, Miller & Leidy's.

Large stock of ready made clothing, "less than New York cost," at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., No. 221 Main street. 4t

The new Bismarck poplin, at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 2t

Nobby hats and caps of all descriptions at 269 Main street. 5t

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 579, DRAWN OCTOBER 9, 1867.

57, 15, 12, 27, 63, 43, 25, 51, 31, 6, 3, 18, 75.

CLASS 580, DRAWN OCTOBER 9, 1867.

57, 7, 34, 74, 60, 12, 75, 69, 70, 13, 62, 11, 61, 4.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day. Prizes are *all cash*. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOAST, Agent,
20 and 52 Jefferson, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets.

Ladies' fine balmoral skirts, at $1 25, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., Clay building. 4t

Dahlia hat at Miller and Leidy's.

RIVER NEWS.

AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, October 10.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

A rain set in at an early hour yesterday morning, and fell in sufficient quantity to lay the dust, but not much more. The rivers are not much improved above to Cairo. There is about five feet at 34 and at Phillip's. At Pittsburg the Ohio is rejoicing in twelve inches. At Cincinnati thirty inches is reported. There is twenty-nine inches in the canal at Louisville, and about twenty-three to twenty-four at the worst points below the mouth. From Cairo to St. Louis there is scant five feet. At Pawpaw there is six feet reported, and the Commonwealth and Virginia had to lighten over. In the Arkansas there is twenty inches to Little Rock, and twelve inches to Fort Smith. Three and a half feet scant is still the depth at Little Island on White river. Here the river is falling slowly.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Guidon, St. Louis.
" M. E. Forsyth, New Orleans.
" Julia, St. Louis.
" St. Patrick, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Julia, New Orleans.
" Gleaner, Arkansas river.

IN PORT.

Dan Able, Guidon, Ozark, St. Patrick.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was some stir on the landing yesterday in front of the Guidon, which brought a fair lot of freight for this port, but aside from this, there was little or no business.

The Gleaner got away for Pine Bluff with about all she could carry on the water.

The Adam Jacobs, Captain Heminway, is the regular St. Louis packet for to-day. She is a comfortable passenger packet, and will connect at Cairo with the train for all points North and East. Mr. Mason is chief clerk.

The Guidon brought down some freight for the T. J. McGill, which is due here to-day.

The Julia came in yesterday, and awaited the arrival of the Big Horn which came out from St. Louis with some freight belonging to the former boat.

The Dan. Able is receiving rapidly for Vicksburg and the bends. She looks better than when new, and is in every way superior. Captain Jim Lee will, as usual, command, and Billy Fields, with Stack Lee, are her clerks.

The Cornelia broke a shaft in Dog Tooth bend, and had to be towed to St. Louis.

The Octavia, while on her way from Keokuk to St. Louis, ran upon a snag, and broke all her floor timbers forward of the wheels.

Nat. Porter, clerk of the Ezra Porter, died recently in Pittsburg. He was taken sick in New Orleans, on the last trip of the boat, and only got home to die.

The Minnecla is still on the wrong side of the French island bar, and Captain Miller has gone home.

The Bermuda is high and dry—no water near her.

The Ella Faber lies straight where she sunk below Cannelton, and will be easily raised. She was insured in Louisville, and valued at fifteen thousand dollars.

To-day at five p.m. the gay and handsome Ozark will back out for all points on White river. She is commanded by Captain John J. Edson, and his many friends on White river will welcome him again in that river with pleasure. When the river rises he will give them a side wheeler like the Rowena or Commercial. The Ozark belongs to the Memphis and White river line, and will stay until replaced by a larger packet. Jim McDonnell, a competent and clever officer, is at the desk, and Tom Halliburton is his assistant.

We omitted to mention yesterday that Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, formerly of Natchez and Lasconia Circle, went South Tuesday night on the Mary McDonald. Dr. Luke has legions of warm friends all through the Southwest, who will welcome him back from his long sojourn in Canada.

The St. Patrick had not arrived when we left the levee last night. Captain Mike Pyne will have her put again in order on short notice, and will resume his day in the line. He is showing a determination to please which will bring forth a golden harvest. We hope so, for he richly deserves it.

Levy & Miller are receiving freight for the Des Arc, which leaves as usual for Vicksburg and the bends on Saturday next. Captain John D. Elliott is master, and the popular Mr. William Miller is chief clerk.

The channel has changed back from the Illinois shore to the Kentucky shore, on Shawneetown bar, which gives thirty inches good water.

To have your cup of tea handed to you with two spoons in the cup or saucer is a sign that there is to be a wedding. But such signs, it is said, never occur in places visited by General Butler.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, October 10, 1867.

The money market was dull to-day in sympathy with business in the general market, and the depressed feeling in cotton. Bankers are not discounting other than strictly gilt edged paper, and do not seem to care for much of that, at present.

EXCHANGE—Is firm, at par to 1-5 premium buying for Eastern sight drafts. Bankers checks on all Northern and Eastern cities, 60 days, par to 1-10 premium. Bank, par; Southern Bank, par.

CITY SCRIP—Is dull at 85 and can be had of dealers at that figure. Bankers will buy at 80 and sell at 85.

COUNTY SCRIP—Is little in demand. It is bought at 70@75, and sold at 80.

Specie money is scarce and inactive. Dealers old as follows: For Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 30; Bank of West Tennessee, 40; Bank of Chattanooga, 10; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 30; Clay Bank, 10; Merchants' Bank, 30; Northern Bank, 30; Ocoee Bank, 10; Planters' Bank, 60; Union Bank, 60; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Tennessee, par; Trustees' Bank, 30; Bank of Knoxville, 60; Commercial Bank, par; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of the Union, par; Brick's Bank, 30; 6th and General Insurance Bank, 10; Union Bank (unchanged, 10); Bank of Commerce, 10; Bank of Paris, 60.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, October 10, 1867.

There was very little doing in cotton yesterday, owing to a decline of a bid in Liverpool, and to in New York. A few lots changed hands in the morning at Tuesday's prices, but the market closed dull at a nominal basis of 16@16½ for middling at which prices a few bales were sacrificed to meet pressing demands. Receipts 53 bales; exports 216 bales; stock, 600 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

WHEAT—Is in demand at $1 30@1 40 for choice white, and $1 20@1 25 for spring.

FLOUR—The market is dull for all grades and prices nominal: superfine, $7 00@7 50; X, $8 00@8 50; XX, $10 00@11 50; XXX family, $12 50@13 00; fancy brands, $14 00@16 00.

CORN—Is dull at $1 10@1 20 for old shelled, and 90@95c. in the ear, for new.

HAY—Dull at $20@25, on levee.

OATS—In light request, with a small jobbing trade doing from store at 70@75c. per bushel, on levee.

CORN MEAL—Dull, with a light demand; selling, on levee, at $5 per 200 lbs.

MYRSKED—Is fair demand; selling at $1 60@1 75 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—The market yesterday was dull. Mess pork at $23@24; the stock is held is light; prime $20@22 50; bacon clear sides, 17@18c; clear ribbed sides 18½c; shoulders, 16c; breakfast bacon, 20c; plain canvassed hams, 21½; sugar cured hams, 22c. Lard, firm, with a fair demand; keg lard, 14@15 c.; tierce, 14@14½c.

COFFEE—Steady, with a fair jobbing trade doing; prices are firm and tending upward; Rio 24@27c; Laguyra 26@30c; Java scarce.

MOLASSES—Market inactive; New Orleans 60@65; sugar-house, 55@60c; syrups, 80@$1 10.

SUGAR—Is in fair demand; crushed and powdered, 19@20c; coffee sugars, 16@16½c.

CHEESE—Is selling, on levee, at 20c ₱ dozen.

EGGS—Firm and scarce, at 25c ₱ dozen.

BUTTER—Choice yellow is in fair demand, with little on the market; selling at 45@50c, to factor at 40@45c.

POTATOES—Are firm, with light receipts. Choice rose at $4 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—Dull at $3@4.

RICE—Quiet, at 9@10c ₱ lb.

SALT—Steady at $2 60@2 75 ₱ bbl.

TALLOW—Held at 9c ₱ lb.

TAR—Quiet, at $6 ₱ dozen kegs.

CHICORY—Quiet; Western Reserve, 15c.

BEESWAX—In demand at 30c.

ROPE—Dull; 10@12c.

BAGGING—Dull; Kentucky, 22@23c. India, 28@30.

BRAN—Is dull at $20.

CEMENT—Quiet at $2 75@3 00; Rosedale, $4 25@4 50.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 13@16c; American zinc, 10@12c; French zinc, 12@14c; linseed oil, $1 40; turpentine, 60 to 62½; dryers, 16c; putty, 5@6c.

GREASE—Quiet at 7@8c ₱ pound for shipment.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 18c; salted, 10@12½; green 6@8c.

TURPENTINE—Dull at 55c ₱ gallon.

CANDLES—Dull at 20c for light weights.

WOOL—In fair demand and washed, 42@45c; washed, 32@35c ₱ pound.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales are confined to $1 @ $1 05, Bourbon, $1@$1 05.

TOBACCO—Quiet. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@$1 80; fine bright, pounds, $1@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@65c; fine fancy smoking, 70@80.

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominal at $4 ₱ keg; $4 50 ₱ half keg; $2 25 ₱ quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 30@35c; hemlock, 25@30c; harness, 30@35c; skirting, 40@45c; upper, 40 cents ₱ foot; French calf, 200@225; American calf, 140@160.

LARD—Dull; keg (new), 15@16c; tierce, 14@14½c.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrel, $6 50; family mackerel herrings, half barrel, $6 50; cod herrings, half barrel, $5 50; No. 1 ₱ barrel, $7@8; ½ half barrel, $3@3 50; ¼ ₱ keg, No. 2 ₱ barrel, $4@5; ½ half barrel, $2@2 50; ¼ ₱ keg, No. 3 ₱ half barrel, $3@3 50; ½ ₱ kit, $1 50@2 00; white fish, ₱ half barrel, $7@8; dried cod ₱ pound, 15@c; dried herring ₱ box

Messrs. Robert Lockhart & Bompaire, of Liverpool, on the 21st of September, issued their usual annual circular at the close of the cotton season. The brisk demand at the end of 1866, which caused an advance of 1½d per pound, for American, is regarded as an extraordinary occurrence. Under its influence, large orders were sent to Bombay and the States. Since the month of April, when a slight reaction occurred, after intermediate declining prices, they have continued to decline, with a short exception, in August. During this interval the shipments from India, notwithstanding the steady decline in prices here, continued to increase until, in the first week of June, the quantity at sea from the East was over 600,000 bales, which by the end of July had increased fully 700,000 bales; and fair Dhollerah, which stood at 12½d on 1st January, can now be bought at 6½d per pound. Brazil cotton, which used to be of very fine quality, has fallen off considerably of late years, and now ranks scarcely higher than American; the supply has been fully as large as was anticipated, and prices have fallen from 16d to 9½d since last January. The Egyptian crop has also been of very inferior quality, but being firmly held during the first six months of the year, prices exhibited only a fractional decline; since then, with a prospect of a large crop for the incoming season, there has been a panic among holders, and prices of "fair," which were 19¾ on 1st January and on 30th June are now quoted at 12½d per pound. Sea Islands have shared the same fate as Egyptians. The crop estimates at the opening of the season varied from 12,000 to 500 bags, while the receipts up to latest dates were about 30,000 bags, much of which being of very inferior quality. For many weeks this description of cotton has been almost unsalable, and prices have declined from 23d for "fair" on 1st January to 17d for "fair" at this date.

Referring to the future course of the cotton market, they estimate that the stock in Liverpool on the 21st of December 1867 will be 597,850 bales, allowing for a weekly outgoing to the trade between now and then of 60,000 bales. They are of opinion that the growing crop in the States will yield 2,250,000 bales, but concede, as a liberal estimate, 2,500,000 bales, should the weather continue favorable until November. Upon this basis they proceed to discuss the cotton prospect, so far as prices are concerned, for the incoming season. They say:

Out of a crop of 2,500,000 bales, allowing 700,000 for American consumption and the replenishing of stocks in the ports, which are at present unprecedentedly low, and 250,000 bales for export to other foreign countries, we should have a balance of 1,450,000 bales to be received in this country during the next twelve months, against about 1,250,000 bales received during the past year. Turning to the latest great cotton fields, we find the same uncertainty as regards the probable yield, but with similar prospects of larger supplies than last year. The Egyptian crop promises well, as is indicated by the pressure to sell which has been brought to bear upon the market by the Greek merchants during the past two months, which has sent down the price of "fair" cotton, in the interval, from 14½d to 10½d per pound. It will probably not be long ere it estimates the increased supply of cotton from Egypt, as compared with last year, 100,000 bales. Some increase may also be looked for from South America and the other minor places of supply, crop accounts up to this time being favorable. The greatest uncertainty is in regard to the future supply to be received from India. One of the peculiarities of this trade is the impossibility of getting any reliable information even of the most vague description, as to the progress and prosperity of the crop the interior districts where the great bulk of the cotton is grown being seldom traversed by Europeans. An additional difficulty lies in the enormous home demand, which before it can war absorbs a great portion of the native growth; high prices have tended to increase the area of what was formerly considered as only to be exported, but it seems probable that low prices may cause a return to the former, or even an increased ratio of home consumption. It is impossible to explain the mode in which the reaction takes place, but those best acquainted with Indian affairs tell us that the crop of wide districts have been known to disappear without finding their way to the ports and the experience of the past two years goes far to justify their assertion. As present prices, however, are at least 50 per cent higher than they averaged before the war, and as they were considerably higher than they now are when the last crop was planted, we shall probably not be wrong in assuming that the crop for next year will be about the same as the last; the proportion exported to Europe being regulated by the high-ness or lowness of the price obtainable. Adding these various items of supply together we have the following, which must, of course, be taken merely as an approximate estimate of what may be received in this country from all quarters during the next twelve months:

From America	1,450,000 bales.
" India	1,300,000 "
" Brazil	400,000 "
" Egypt	200,000 "
" Other places	150,000 "
Total	3,500,000 bales.

This would admit of a weekly consumption and export of 70,000 bales, without touching upon the present stock of 600,000 bales, assuming the American crop at the lowest figure current here—viz: 2,500,000.

Thus, the present appearance of things leads us to conclude that, a favorable picking season, the supplies from all parts may be as large or even considerably larger than at any period before the war, not excluding the famous crop year of 1860, with the total imports into Great Britain amounted to 3,36,000 bales, with a stock at the commencement of the year of 670,000 bales.

With regard to demand: In the year 1860, in which there was the largest consumption and export demand for cotton ever known, the average was 62,000 bales per week, with middling Orleans about 6d per pound. The glut of manufactures which resulted is well remembered by all connected with the trade; the large demand for goods which followed the breaking out of the American war after averting the most disastrous consequences. At present price the consumption of 62,000 bales per week, by our home spinners, is too much for the world, as is shown by the constant accumulation of stocks, as well in Manchester as in foreign ports.

Failing markets, together with the facilities afforded for replenishing supplies by the aid of telegraphs and steamers, have indicated and enabled the trade to be carried on of late on the purest hand-to-mouth system (an utterest state of things which is too generally ignored in other departments of business beside the cotton trade,) and force upon us the conclusion that small prices must rule for an absolutely sub-level we need not look for more than a very partial filling up of the gap caused by the American war dearth. The reduced price to be received by the growers of cotton, as compared with the past five years, seems likely to lessen their purchasing power of cotton manufactures. Many believe that the present low rates for money must soon restore our domestic trade to its normal condition, but we entertain a different opinion; a period of such inflation as characterized the years 1863 to 1866 inclusive, naturally stimulates production, the only check to which is the high rate of wages enforced by the industrial classes, it being always the case that when wage are beyond a reasonable rate a less amount of work is done. When, however, employment gets slack, as at present, from the stop put to the further extension of other causes, wages are reduced, and the quantity of work done is greater, competition increases in proportion as employers and employed became impoverished, until prices reach a point which raises the producer, curtails production, and stimulates consumption. The process is necessarily a work of time. Thus dear money, reduced wages, the impoverished condition of the mercantile community, and the utter demolition of those banks and discount establishments which hitherto have been so ready to assist peculiar enterprise, all point to a restricted home demand. We therefore conclude that, at the present rate of prices, the existing consumption of 62,000 bales per week is not likely to be exceeded. It is not to be overlooked that notwithstanding cheap money, the banks and the classes which remain, being of the cautious class, are likely to be even more than usually cautious in giving facilities to holders of cotton, after the experience of the past fifteen months.

We might refer to the stagnation of trade and to the paralyzed condition of some of the great financial companies on the continent of Europe, as well as to the apprehensions some entertain of war there in the course of the spring; but we have stated enough to indicate that, in our opinion, much caution is still necessary in dealing with cotton at these prices.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 9.

Cotton quiet lower: sales to-day 1,600 bales; uplands 29@29½c. Flour quiet; superfine $8@8 50. Wheat quiet; $2 35@2 38. Rye scarce and firm at $1 61. Corn $1 08@1 10. Oats better; 69@73. Coffee heavy and nominal. Sugar very firm; fair to good refining 11½@11½c; New Orleans quiet at 11½@12c. Pork firm; $23 37. Lard heavy; in barrels 14½@14¾c. Dry goods market steady; for staple cottons demand only moderate.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 9.

Money firm; seven per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull and unchanged. Gold 41½. Government stocks quiet and a shade easier; 7-30's 105 3-32@105.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, October 9.

Sales to-day 200 bales; cotton weaker, but not quotably lower for middling; receipts 1,276; exports 1,276; stock 70,000. Tobacco firm; ranging 6@22 for light to common leaf. Sugar dull; Louisiana fair refining inquiry; Cuba 10c. Molasses, Louisiana 70c; Cuba 55c. Flour—XX $11 50; choice $13 50. Corn dull; white $1 06@1 08; yellow

DAILY AVALANCHE.

GALLAWAY, REID & CLUSKEY, } Editors and Proprietors.

Terms—Daily papers, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $3 Advertisements inserted at $1 per square, for first insertion and 75 cents subsequent insertions, or under. Yearly cards per annum, $40.

OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WEDNESDAY NOON DISPATCHES.

The Elections in the Northern States.

Large Democratic Gains in Pennsylvania.

The Democrats Gain Largely in Iowa.

Ohio Probably Gone Democratic.

Cary (Conservative) Elected to Congress.

The Buffalo City Council Don't Want to See King Philip.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.—The *North American* foots up the city returns for Sharwood 3'276 majority; Lyle (Democrat) for Sheriff, 5,842; Judge Ludlow, for Court of Common Pleas, 5'300.

The *Age* makes Sharwood's majority in the city 2,961, and in the State about 2,000.

The *Press* makes the Democratic majority in the city about 3,600, but says it is impossible to estimate the result in the State, as only twenty-two out of sixty-six counties have been heard from. Chester county gives 1,750 Union majority. In Washington county, William's majority is about 125—a Democratic gain of 140.

Mr. Jordan, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, considers the result in the State as doubtful. The majority will not be large either way. Sharwood's majority in the city is 3,276.

A special, dated four p.m. to-day, says further returns show Democratic gains in Lehigh of 1,600; Clearfield, 1,400; Center Mill and Carbon, 1,000; Wyoming, 800; and Republican majorities in Chester, 1,700; Delaware, 1,100; Blair, 550; Allegheny, 600. The latest returns from Allegheny show a Democratic gain of 1,700. Washington county has gone Democratic—a gain of 300. Westmoreland, 1,200 Democratic majority.

CINCINNATI, October 9.—Complete returns from the Second district give Cary, for Congress, 994 majority—a Republican loss of 3,500.

The Republican State and county ticket is elected by about 1,500 majority—a loss of 2,800. The majority against the amendment in the county is over 5,000. The total vote of the county is 35,000.

To-day's *Commercial* says the latest dispatches show such large Democratic gains as to leave the State ticket in doubt, and to make the Legislature very doubtful. The Constitutional amendment is largely defeated.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 9.—The Common Council having by a party vote refused to invite General Sheridan to this city, on his way to St. Louis, Mayor Wells called a meeting of citizens for Friday evening, to extend hospitalities to him.

NEW YORK, October 9.—A Dubuque, Iowa, special says the returns from all parts of the State to-night show large Democratic gains every where.

NEW YORK, October 9—Noon.—Gold opened at 144¾, at 11 a.m. 145¾, and is now 144.

Cotton inactive and drooping; uplands 19@19¼. LIVERPOOL, October 9.—Cotton dull, but rates lower; uplands 8⅝d; Orleans 8⅝d; sales 10,000 bales.

MRS. LINCOLN AND HER WARDROBE.

An Ex-President's Widow Under an Alias.

Curious Correspondence.

We find the following statement in the New York *World:*

The announcement already has been made in these columns that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, widow of the late President, was compelled to dispose of some of her personal effects in order to eke out the slender income which remained to her after the settlement of her husband's estate, and that she was, in fact, in this city under the assumed name of Mrs. Clarke, for the purpose of superintending the sale of her property. As Mrs. Lincoln is no longer anxious to withhold from the public the facts in the case, therefore can be no impropriety in imparting further information upon the subject, as obtained from the lady herself.

THE PROPERTY LEFT BY MR. LINCOLN.

Upon the death of Mr. Lincoln an effort was made to appropriate for his wife and family the sum that he would have received from the United States had he lived to finish his second term of office, to wit: $100,000, but it resulted in appropriating but $25,000, the amount of one year's salary as President. Of this sum $3,000 were required to discharge certain standing obligations, leaving about $22,000, which, with the house and lot in Springfield, Illinois, owned by Mr. Lincoln previous to his election to the Presidency in 1860, was all the property which fell to Mrs. Lincoln. Her present income, she states, is but $1,700 a year, of which $300 comes from the rent of her old house in Springfield. It appears from this that Mr. Lincoln not only saved no money while he occupied the White House, but really lived beyond his income, which, in connection with the natural reluctance of his widow to return to the simple style of living to which she had been used before her residence in Washington, has compelled her to part with some of her personal effects at the present time.

LETTERS FROM MRS. LINCOLN.

Appended are several letters written by Mrs. Lincoln in relation to this most unpleasant business, the contents of which will surprise the public. The first, in order of their date, appears to be the following:

"CHICAGO, September 1, 1867.

"MR. BRADY: A notice in a New York paper having attracted my attention, that you sold articles of value on commission, prompts me to write you. The articles I am sending to dispose of were gifts of dear friends, which only an urgent necessity compels me to part with, and I am especially anxious that they shall not be sacrificed. The circumstances are peculiar and painfully embarrassing, therefore, I hope you will endeavor to realize as much as possible from them. Hoping soon to hear from you, I remain,

"Very respectfully yours,
"MRS. A. LINCOLN."

THE ARTICLES FORWARDED TO NEW YORK.

The next letter, bearing the same date as the preceding, is as follows:

CHICAGO, September 1, 1867.

"*Mr. Brady, Commission Broker, 609 Broadway, New York:*

"I have this day sent to you personal property which I am compelled to part with, and which you will find of considerable value. The articles consist of four camel's hair shawls, lace dress and shawls, a parasol cover, a diamond ring, two dress patterns, some furs, etc. Please have them appraised, and confer by letter with me.

"Very respectfully,
"MRS. A. LINCOLN."

THE ARTICLES TO BE SOLD.

In this connection is given an inventory of the articles sent to Mr. Brady, at 609 Broadway, by Mrs. Lincoln, with the valuation affixed to each: 1 black center camel's hair, long, shawl, $1,500; 1 white center camel'shair shawl, long, $1,200; 1 white center camel's hair shawl, square, $400; 1 black center camel's hair shawl, square, $350; 1 red center camel's hair shawl, square, $100; 2 small shawls, square, $50; 1 white Paisely shawl, long, $75; 1 white Paisley shawl, square, $50; 3 superfine point black lace shawls, $1,500, $500, $300; 2 superfine point black lace shawls, $50 $100; 1 white point lace shawl, long, $2,000; 1 white point lace dress, unmade, $4,000; 1 white point lace flounce, $150; 1 white point lace parasol cover, $250; 1 white point lace handkerchief, $80; 1 Russian sable cape, $1,500; 1 Russian sable boa, $1,200. Also many other articles, including diamonds, rings, etc., etc.

MRS. LINCOLN'S OPINION OF REPUBLICANS.

A significant feature of the subsequent letters and memoranda, is the feeling entertained by Mrs. Lincoln towards the leading Republicans. She complains bitterly that men who besought her influence to secure their official positions, and were profuse with promises if she would gratify their wishes, now give her the cold shoulder. Certain persons of that party, such as Thurlow Weed, Henry J. Raymond, Seward and others, she is particularly severe against, and claims that it was through their influence that the plan proposed by the *Tribune*, to raise a fund for her by the voluntary subscription of the people, was thwarted. At this point the following memorandum, the original being in Mrs. Lincoln's own handwriting, is given:

The question was asked Mrs. Lincoln, what her feelings were in regard to the Republican party, in consideration of the unkindness and ingratitude displayed by them in depriving her of almost all means of support, her reply was: "I could not relinquish my attachment to the party to which my husband belonged, and in whose cause his precious life was sacrificed, notwithstanding it is composed of such men as Weed, Raymond and Seward, who nominally belong to it, and who, to accomplish their purposes would drag it down to the lowest depths of degradation. The late President deplored the blindness of some men, and had been thoroughly aware before his death of their treachery and falsehood.

MRS. LINCOLN UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME.

As the negotiations with Mr. Brady proceeded, Mrs. Lincoln deemed it best that her name should not appear, the transactions for which are given in the following extract from a letter written by her:

[The writer of a Letter from Mrs. Lincoln.]

"Although the ingratitude of the Republican party toward the memory of the lamented President, the family of their chief has proved

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME.

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, October 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at 4:30 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 6:40 a.m. next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at 11.00 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 4:00 p.m. next day.

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12,00.

Through tickets via Nash

Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, and all Principal Points in Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 267½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.
M. GAIDLEY, Ticket Agent.
A. G. HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of trains to Check Baggage to all points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 267½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or residence for same. JOHN M. JONES, Agent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leave every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday, at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

CARS GO THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important places. Persons holding through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM'L B. JONES, General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

SECOND DRAWING

OF THE

SOUTHERN ASYLUM LAND CO.

TO BE HELD

AT HERNANDO, MISS, AUGUST, 1867

THE FIRST DRAWING, which took place at Hernando Miss., on the 15th instant, was attended with such success, that it is unquestioned that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. Seventeen thousand dollars worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the managers, the whole was conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify, that the above report of he first drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justice highly pleasing to all present, and we have any knowledge. The managers of the Company placed the tickets and wheels under our sole management and control.

(Signed)
J. M. MORGAN,
WM. CAMPTON,
ROBERT TEMPLE,
M. MAGEVENT,
V. A. MERRIWETHER,
JOHN AINSLIE,
Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The prizes drawn on this occasion numbered forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made to the lucky ticket holders. For the next drawing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements to make themselves in our debt. From a lengthy list of property, much of which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following as our

LIST OF PRIZES

FIRST AND CAPITAL PRIZE.

Corner M. G. and C. avenues, corner of Court and Second streets, Hernando, Miss., being the center of the city, and in the vicinity of all the Federal, State and county offices. Lot 37½ feet front by 205 deep. Valued at $20,000.

SECOND PRIZE.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 60x100, in the city of Chicago, Ill., only three squares north of the business heart of the city, and within one block of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $6,500.

THIRD PRIZE.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet; very available for residence or business, and desirably located. Valued at $600

FOURTH PRIZE.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $600.

FIFTH PRIZE.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $600.

SIXTH PRIZE.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perpetual fall of 27 feet of water, situated in Winston county, Alabama, about 180 acres of land. Valued at $10,000.

SEVENTH PRIZE.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss., a handsome and well constructed school building, most eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8,000

EIGHTH PRIZE.

Lot No. 4, in Hays' subdivision, Memphis; size 102x242 feet. A beautiful building site. Valued at $2,000.

NINTH PRIZE.

Seventy-five and a half acres of W odland near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tenn., about 7 miles from the Court House. This is very desirable, and an excellent farm. Valued at $3,000.

TENTH PRIZE.

Cottage residence, 5 rooms; lot 62x170 feet, on Berland avenue, near Memphis and Charleston railroad, near corporation limits. Valued at $1,500.

Tickets $5 00 Each.

May be had of or ordered through any of the Company's Agents, at the Central Agency, Memphis, Tenn., or of Colonel Stockholders, Directors and Officers of the Company are prohibited from purchasing tickets in any of the drawings. The Company is simply offering for sale, at a fixed price, the unsold lots of real estate between property holders and the general public.

Dissolution.

THE firm heretofore existing under style of GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent. The old business will be settled up by the "new firm, who assume all liabilities, and to whom all persons will

W. F. GALLAWAY.
W. H. RHEA.
H. HAMPTON.
M. W. CLUSKEY.

New Firm.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Gallaway, Hampton & Co. having been dissolved by the purchase of Henry Hampton's interest, the AVALANCHE will in the future be published under the firm and style of GALLAWAY, REA & CLUSKEY. Having assumed all liabilities of the late firm, all persons indebted to it are hereby notified that it is important that all business relations be closed, and for that purpose we will be compelled to enforce collection.

M. G. GALLAWAY.
W. H. RHEA.
M. W. CLUSKEY.

The Academy of the Visitation, B. V. M.

THE Academy of the Visitation, B. V. M., at Abingdon, Washington county, Virginia, will commence on MONDAY, September 16th, 1867, under the charge of the Sisters of the Visitation, B. V. M.

The terms of the school will be made to conform, as far as possible, to the straightened circumstances of the people.

TERMS PAYABLE PER HALF SESSION IN ADVANCE.

Board, Tuition in all the English branches, fuel, lights, washing and mending, per session of ten months, $150 00

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

Tuition in all the English branches pursued, for ten months, in Academic Department:

First Class, $40 00
Second Class, 30 00
Third and Fourth Class, 20 00

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First Class, $20 00
Second Class, 15 00

EXTRA CHARGES.

Music on Piano—per session, $40 00
Harp, 60 00
Guitar, 40 00
French, German or Italian, 20 00
Painting in Oil Colors, 20 00
Drawing, 10 00
Painting in water Colors, 10 00
Embroidery, 10 00
Flower-making—paper or muslin, (with materials) 10 00
Address—ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION, B. V. M.
Abingdon, Virginia.

R. W. LAMB, E. S. LAMB

STORAGE

R. W. LAMB & CO.,

FOR

Cotton and Merchandise Generally,

At Charleston Cotton Shed,

Corner of Adams Street and Charleston Avenue,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIQUORS, ETC.

J. DOLFINGER, E. C. FFINOST, GEO. ZOELLER

CHINA STORE,

No. 44, North Side Court Square,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. DOLFINGER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE

AND

Bar Room Fixtures, Table Cutlery,

Britannia, Silverware, Etc.

HAVING received a new and large assortment of the above, purchased with great care for this market, and bought at the lowest CASH prices, we now offer the same to our friends, customers, and the public in general, at lowest possible prices. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. ap19

N. S. GREEN. DAN ABLE

N. S. GREEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Bourbon, Rye and Rectified Whisky

ALCOHOL, PROOF SPIRITS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

(For Sale to the Trade Only.)

No. 252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents for HATCH, MAURICE & CO., St. Louis Mo. ap17

JO. BANFILL. W. E. MATHES

JO. BANFILL & CO.,

Rectifiers & Wholesale Dealers

IN

BRANDIES, WHISKY & WINES

No. 3 Bradley Block, Memphis, Tenn.

THE proprietors of this immense establishment inform their friends and the trade that they are fully prepared for the fall trade in the finest brands of

Liquors, Foreign and Domestic,

Which they are offering at St. Louis and Cincinnati Prices.

Whisky! Whisky!

Magnolia,
Crown Anchor,
Emerald Isle,
Three Star,
Robison County,
Domestic Bourbon,
Sportsman's Favorite.

We also call the attention of dealers to our well assorted stock of Brandies, Wines and Bourbon Whiskies, which have been selected with great care for this market, and bought at the lowest CASH prices, we now offer the same to our friends, customers, and the public in general, at lowest possible prices. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. ap19

DAN ABLE

HENRY NATHAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

No. 23 Jefferson Street,

One Door above Main. MEMPHIS, TENN.

VACCARO, VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, Jr. A. P. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

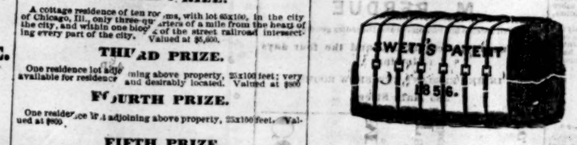
LIQUOR DEALERS,

281 Main St. Memphis, Tenn

SELF FASTENING

WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.



CHARLES G. JOHNSEN, Sole Proprietor,
No. 14 Union Street, New Orleans.

Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

We are sole Agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above SELF FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE, on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIES & CO.,
Commission Merchants.

LOUISVILLE, June 22, 1867.

Law School

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

AT OXFORD.

Faculty:

JOHN N. WADDEL, D. D., Chancellor.
L. Q. C. LAMAR, Professor.

THE term of study is completed in two terms of nine months each.

The method of instruction is that of oral examinations, daily, upon the text, accompanied by such explanations and lectures as state legislation and local adjudications have made necessary.

Moot courts will be held weekly, in which the practice will consist in every essential respect to the rules, mode of procedure and argumentation adopted in the following courts:

1. District Court of the United States.
2. Circuit Court of the United States.
3. Supreme Court of the United States.
4. Circuit Court of Mississippi.
5. Chancery Court of Mississippi.
6. Probate Court.
7. High Court of Errors and Appeals.

The Law Library numbers not less than one thousand volumes.

The Law Students have the privileges of attending, FREE OF CHARGE, the Lectures and Recitations in any of the departments of Science and Literature in the University.

The Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, both at Oxford, give the students of this school peculiar advantages.

TEXT BOOKS.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Blackstone's Commentaries, Kent's Commentaries, Story on Bailments, Story on Agency, Story on Partnership, Myles on Bills, Smith on Contracts, Stephen on Pleading.

SENIOR YEAR.

Most Comyn, Greenleaf on Evidence, Adams' Equity, 4 vols. of 3 and 4 of Cushman's Reports, Smith's Chancery (both books), Constitution and the Criminal Code of Mississippi; Revised Code of Mississippi.

A Diploma from this School is equivalent to a license for practice in Mississippi.

Tuition fee, $50 in per term, in advance. The term opens on the 8th of September, 1867, and ends on the 30th of June, 1868.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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WM. T. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BROWNSVILLE, ARK.

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FRIAR'S POINT, MISSISSIPPI.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

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Having Removed from my old store No. 321 to 325 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS, thereby reducing my expenses largely, I am enabled to offer unusual Inducements in the way of Bargains.

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THIS well known firm is now located at 291½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Gayoso House.

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COE'S

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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH

'Tis the discovery of the inventor of COE'S valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. It cured him, and is the Stomach for him which before had yielded to nothing but chloroform.

Two doses relieve any tendency from various parts of the country to nausea—two or three more do so disease and by a discovered action, each it will not speedily cure.

PHYSICIANS INDORSE AND USE IT

Ministers Give Testimony of its Efficacy!

And from all directions we receive testimonials of cures in

Dyspepsia!
It is sure to cure.
Heartburn!
One dose will cure.
Sick-Headache!
It has cured in hundreds of cases
Headache and Dizziness!
It stops in thirty minutes.
Acidity of the Stomach!
It corrects at once
Rising of the Food!
It stops immediately.
Distress after Eating!
One dose will remove.
Cholera Morbus!
Rapidly yields to a few doses.
Bad Breath!
Will be changed with half a bottle

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting nature to resume her own way to health.

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.

NIPGEN & REAKIRT, Agents for Memphis, BARNES, WARD & CO., General Agents for the South.

Nottingham Academy

THE present session (eighth) of this school opened on the

First Monday of September,

and will close about the last of June, 1868. The Principal will be assisted by a graduate of the University of Virginia. For further information, as to terms, etc., address the Principal, Nottingham, Prince William county, Virginia, or call on the gentleman whose names are appended below:

N. S. GREEN, Memphis, Tenn.
D. M. QUARLES, Principal.

Those whose names are marked by the asterisk are, or have been, patrons of the school.

*Mr E M Apperson, Memphis; *Mr L Frierson, Columbia, Tennessee; *T J T Baskerville, Fayette county, Tennessee; *Mr Thomas Bean, Nine, Memphis; *Mr W F Prondis, Memphis; *Mr Thos H Lee, Memphis; *Mr Jas Sumner, Columbia, Tennessee; *Mr H L Guion, Memphis; *Mr Jas Dickson, Memphis; *Mr L Pulliam, Memphis; *Mr J Foster, Macon, Tennessee; *Hon J T Jones, Helena, Arkansas; *Lieut Thos Sheppard, Ark; The Governor of Arkansas; *Gen'l Memphis; *Mr S H Horner, Helena, Arkansas; *General Wm Wallace, Memphis; *Colonel Wm Duncan, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Rev W C Johnson, Editor Christian Observer, Louisville; *Mr Wm Williamson, Memphis; *Mr W L Miller, Memphis; Mr Law S Marye, Memphis; Captain R H Rivers, Memphis; *Mr J H Martin, Port Gibson, Mississippi; Chancellor J W Harris, Somerville; Judge Hamphries, Somerville; Rev S H Rivers, Somerville; *Mr L M Scott, Somerville; Rev J D Hoggett, Memphis; Farish Longerville; Farish Longerville; Prof R S Jaynes, Washington College; General P M Smith, Virginia Military Institute. sep24

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,

Law Department of Washington University

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

THE first term of this Law School will open on WEDNESDAY, October 16, 1867, and continue for six months. Instruction will be given during the term (two courses) in—International, Constitutional, Admiralty and Maritime Law; Jurisdiction, Practice and Pleadings in United States Courts, by SAMUEL TREAT, United States District Judge; Alexander Martin, assistant.

History and Science of Law, Equity Jurisprudence, Pleading and Practice, by NATHANIEL HOLMES, Justice Supreme Court, Missouri.

Law of Real Property and Successions, ALBERT TODD.

Pleading, Practice, Evidence and Criminal Jurisprudence, JOHN D. S. DRYDEN, late Justice Supreme Court, Missouri.

Law of Contracts, Commercial Law, HENRY HITCHCOCK.

Bankruptcy, Mechanics' Liens, Insurance, Building Associations, and Chestnut streets.

Occasional lectures will be delivered by members of the Advisory and Examining Board, on which the following gentlemen have been appointed:

Hon. Noah H. Swayne, of United States Supreme Court; Hon. D. Wagner, Chief Justice of Missouri Supreme Court; Hon. Thomas Judge Wells A. Hall, United States District Court; C. E. Lord, Esq., St. Rebur, Judge St. Louis Circuit Court; W. S. Napton, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri; Hon. D. G. Taylor, Esq.; C. D. Drake, Esq.; Samuel T. Glover, Esq.; John M. Krum, Esq.; Samuel G. Bryant, Esq.

For Circulars with further information, apply on and after September 1st, 1867, to A. Banning, Providence Savings Institution, No. 312 Olive street, St. Louis, Missouri.

HENRY HITCHCOCK,
Dean of Law Faculty.

University of Louisville

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY.

T. S. BELL, M. D., Professor Emeritus of the Science and Practice of Medicine and Public Hygiene.

B. F. MILLER, M. D., Professor of Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women.

J. M. BELL, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

L. ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

G. W. RAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

T. S. BELL, M. D., Professor of Physiology and General Pathology.

W. H. GILBERT, M. D., Prof. or of Chemistry.

D. W. YANDELL, M. D., Professor of the Science and Practice of Medicine.

J. M. BODDIE, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Dean of the Faculty.

J. T. SATTERWHITE, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The next regular session will commence on the SECOND MONDAY OF OCTOBER, 1867, and continue until the first of March. The dissecting rooms will be opened on the first day of September, and practical lectures will be delivered daily at the College of Medicine, corner of Fourth and Green streets, and clinical lectures begin.

Matriculation fee, Tickets in full $20; Demonstrator's ticket $5; Matriculation fee $5; Graduation fee, $30. For announcements address

J. M. BODDIE, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by John M. Gaylord, on the twenty-ninth day of June, 1866, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., in book 45, pages 17, 18 and 19, to secure to Micah A. Patterson the prompt payment at maturity of a promissory note therein described, for the sum of $1,000, dated the 29th day of June, 1866, payable one year after date and signed, now, therefore, by virtue of the power vested in me by said deed of trust, I will, on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth of October, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. of the south front door of Greenlaw block, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed conveyed and described thus: Beginning at the corner of the estate of A. P. Carr, on a stake in the fence fronting Second street, north 16 degrees, east 66 feet; thence west 165 feet; thence south 16 degrees, west 66 feet; thence east 165 feet to the beginning, containing about fourteen perches. The above notice and sale is made for the purpose of satisfying the debt, interest and costs due on said note, and the surplus, if any, to be paid over to the said Mary E. Gaylord and J. W. Gaylord, as heirs of the said A. P. Carr, deceased, and in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust. Dated this 26th day of September, 1867.

M. A. PATTERSON, Trustee.

Sale postponed until Tuesday, November 19, 1867.

PHINIZY MILLER, Trustee.

Law Court of Memph's—Clerk's Office, September 19, 1867.—Phinizy Miller, plaintiff, vs. Ridgeway, Thayer & Co., defendants. Attachment suit.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case and in pursuance of section 3257 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the sheriff, levied, etc., on the property of the defendants, Thomas S. Ridgeway, W. H. Frederick, Oscar Thayer, firm of Ridgeway, Thayer & Co., it is therefore ordered that said defendants appear at the Court House, in the city of Memphis, on or before the second Monday in December next, and defend this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk and Master.
HOWELL & MARTIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. se16-4wd

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 1267—Mary E. Jones et al., vs. Mary E. Moore et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant Lewis T. Vaughn is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that she make her appearance herein, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in September, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk and Master.
J. MC. BROOKS, Solicitor for Complainants. se16-4w

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as the administrator of Elijah Brooks, all persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same, properly authenticated, in the time prescribed by law, and all indebted to said estate to come forward and make said indebtedness.

I may be found, when in the city, at office of Winchester & Hatcher, 227 Second street. J. MC. B.

Administrator's Final Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of J. L. Fenton, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Fenton, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the November term, 1867, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis, at which time all persons interested in said estate are notified to appear and contest the same if they see proper.

CHARLES G. FOLK, Administrator.

Administrator's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Samuel Barton, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed settlement of the estate of Samuel Barton, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the November term, 1867, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

J. H. BARTON, Administrator.

No. 1311—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—J. B. Mallard vs. A. A. Rogers et al.

It appearing from the sheriff's return in this cause that the defendant H. R. Evans is not to be found in Shelby county and upon whom process cannot be served, it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill, or a decree pro confesso will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
ROBINSON & MALLARD, Sols. for Complainant. oct12wes

No. 2136—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—William Lyon et al. vs. Ida Lowndes et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Ida and Ella Lowndes, Jr., are non-residents of the state of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
BRUCE & BELCHER, Solicitors for Complainants.

Law Court of Memph's—Clerk's Office, September 19, 1867.—Phinizy Miller, plaintiff, vs. Ridgeway, Thayer & Co., defendants. Attachment suit.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case and in pursuance of section 3257 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the sheriff, levied, etc., on the property of the defendants, Thomas S. Ridgeway, W. H. Frederick, Oscar Thayer, firm of Ridgeway, Thayer & Co., it is therefore ordered that said defendants appear at the Court House, in the city of Memphis, on or before the second Monday in December next, and defend this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk and Master.
PHINIZY MILLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. se16-4wd

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 1267—Mary E. Jones et al., vs. Mary E. Moore et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant Lewis T. Vaughn is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that she make her appearance herein, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in September, 1867, and plead, answer or dem